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**Modernizing Ontario's Alcohol
Regulation System for Delivery
Licensing: Consultation Paper**

By:

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Liquor Delivery Consultation**

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MODERNIZING ONTARIO'S ALCOHOL

REGULATION SYSTEM FOR DELIVERY LICENSING

CONSULTATION PRESENTATION


ONTARIO MINISTRY OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL

MAY 2012



Modernizing Ontario's Alcohol Regulation System for Liquor Delivery Licensing

Ministry of the Attorney General



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STATUS

- The government has been implementing reforms to the *Liquor Licence Act* (LLA) and its regulations over the past several years including significant changes in 2011.
- Changes to liquor delivery licensing were made in December and the government committed to conducting further consultations in this area.
- Other changes to the liquor retail or liquor licensing systems are not being reviewed as part of this consultation.

DELIVERY LICENSING

In December 2011 the government made the following changes:

1. Allowed licensed liquor delivery services to purchase product from any liquor retail store. Previously they could only purchase from the LCBO and The Beer Store.
2. An Ottawa based charity with a licensed liquor delivery service was allowed to have a business and financial relationship with a brewery until March 2013.

The government said it would consult on a more permanent change to permit delivery services and manufacturers to develop business relationships.

Liquor Delivery

Regulation 718 under the LLA outlines the licensing requirements for delivery services.

Licensees are able to take orders from the public, purchase the product from a liquor retail store and deliver the product to the customer. Product must be purchased as orders are received and a licensee is not allowed to stockpile liquor.

The amendments made in December 2011 allowed delivery licensees to purchase product from any retail store and allowed a specific delivery licensee and manufacturer to enter into a business relationship for 15 months.

Manufacturers and Licensees

It is a longstanding principle of the LLA that licensees and manufacturers are not allowed to have a business and financial relationship. The current framework also allows for a level playing field for industry stakeholders.

The LLA was amended in 2007 to allow the Registrar of Alcohol and Gaming to issue a liquor sales licence (e.g., for a bar or restaurant) if it is in the public interest, even if there is a financial relationship with a manufacturer.

A similar provision could be made regarding liquor delivery licences to give the Registrar the discretion to issue a licence even if there is a relationship between the licensee and manufacturer.

Questions

1. Should delivery licensees and manufacturers be allowed to have a relationship?
2. What are the appropriate circumstances for such a relationship to exist?
3. Are there any social responsibility concerns with such a relationship being allowed?
4. Are there alternative amendments that could be made to allow licensees and manufacturers to work together?

Feedback

- The feedback from the public and stakeholders is important and any additional comments are welcome.
- Further comments can be sent to:
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